

Hides, undressed, of cattle, buffaloes, and horses, and skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats, and deer; also such hides and skins, dressed, suitable for making saddlery, harness, or military boots.
 Instruments, surgical.
 Jute sacks.
 Leather (see under Hides).
 Lubricating oils (mineral).
 Meat, raw (slaughtered animals).
 Oils—see under Benzine, Petroleum, Lubricating oils, Olive oil.*
 Olives; olive oil.*
 Ores—of chrome, of copper, of tin.
 Petrol (benzine) (motor spirit).
 Petroleum.†
 Potatoes.
 Preserved foods; “conserves.”
 Pulse in general.
 Revolvers (see Arms).
 Rice.
 Rifles (see Arms).
 Sabres (see Arms).
 Sacks (jute).
 Skins (see under Hides).
 Soda.
 Sugar.
 Sulphate of copper.
 Sulphur of all kinds.
 Surgical instruments.
 Telephone apparatus.
 Tin and tin ores, tin chloride.
 Wool.
 Woollen yarns. (*Tariff No. 175*).

SPAIN.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

June 8, 1915.

NOTES.

(1) Goods the exportation of which is prohibited may not be re-exported from Spain under process of transit or transshipment if they have arrived at a Spanish port with bills of lading indicating Spain as the original destination or if there is no clear indication of destination. For this purpose, goods provided with documents “to order,” or without any definite indication of a non-Spanish destination, as also those having only bills of lading “to bearer,” are regarded as being destined for Spain. [*Royal Decree of the 24th April, 1915.*]

(2) The prohibitions noted below do not apply to exports from the Canary Islands. (14460.)

Aluminium and aluminium alloys; manufactures of aluminium, bauxite or aluminium ore.

* Aluminium, sulphate of; anhydrous or hydrated aluminium.

Ammonia, sulphate of.

Antimony and antimony alloys.

Antimony, sulphide [*re-exportation prohibited*].

Bauxite or aluminium ore.

* The exportation of olive oil and its products (such as soap) from *Crete* is permitted.

† Petroleum is a Government monopoly, and there is no trade in it.

Beans (white and coloured kidney-beans).
 Beef, tinned.
 Birds, living or dead.
 Brass wares (see under Copper).
 Cattle.
 Chickpeas (*garbanzos*)*.
 Chrome.
 Coal.
 Coconuts.
 Coin (gold and silver).
 Copper and brass wares, wholly or partly manufactured; scrap metals.
 Copper sulphate.
 Copra (see Oilseeds).
 Cotton, raw.
 Eggs.
 Fats:—Mineral [*sic*? animal] and vegetable oils and fats, except olein, olive oil, and linseed oil. (See also under Margarine.)
 Ferrochrome; ferromanganese; ferromolybdenum; ferronickel; ferrotungsten; ferrovanadium.
 Flax tow; flax yarns.
 Flour (wheat).
 Gold and silver coin.
 Hides (native), raw or untanned; hides, raw [*re-exportation prohibited*].
 Jute, raw and manufactured (except sacks, sandals (*alpargatas*) and wastes).
 Kernels and nuts (except edible).
 Lentils.
 Linseed (see oilseeds).
 Lubricants.
 Maize.
 Manganese (metal).
 Margarine, and primary materials for the manufacture of margarine.
 Meat, fresh; tinned beef; meat extract.
 Metals (iron, steel and other metals) in scrap.
 Mineral oils.
 Molybdenum.
 Nickel and nickel alloys.
 Nitrate of soda.
 Nuts and kernels (except edible).
 Oils—animal oils [*re-exportation prohibited*]; whale, cod, and seal oil; mineral oils; mineral [*sic*? animal] and vegetable, oils and fats, except olein, olive oil, and linseed oil.
 Oilseeds (sesame seed, linseed, and other oleaginous seeds, including copra).
 Olein [*re-exportation prohibited*].
 Palm oil, thick (*palmisto*).
 Paraffin in lumps.
 Potash salts.
 Potatoes (except new potatoes or forced potatoes).
 Rubber, raw (natural and artificial), and similar materials [*re-exportation prohibited*]; rubber and mixtures thereof, wholly or partly manufactured.
 Scrap metal (iron, steel and other metals in scrap).
 Seeds (see Oilseeds).
 Silver and gold coin.
 Skins of buffaloes and articles manufactured therefrom [*re-exportation prohibited*].
 Soda, nitrate of.
 Sulphate of ammonia; sulphate of aluminium; sulphate of copper.
 Sulphur.

* The exportation of chickpeas up to a quantity of 10,000 tons was authorised by a Royal Decree published in the "Gaceta de Madrid" of the 15th April. The prohibition was to be re-imposed when the limit was reached.

Tanning extracts.
 Tin and tin alloys.
 Tinplates.
 Vanadium.
 Wax (paraffin in the lump).
 Wheat and wheat flour.
 Wool—fine Australian [*re-exportation prohibited*].
 Wool, washed, combed, or carded.*
 Zinc and zinc alloys, in cakes.

Export duties have been imposed on oats, bacon, hams and salted pigs' meat. All these articles, except wool, had previously been prohibited to be exported by Royal Decrees of the 3rd and 6th August, 1914.

PORTUGAL.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH FROM PORTUGAL AND THE ADJACENT ISLANDS IS PROHIBITED.

May 21, 1915.

Cattle. (See Livestock.)
 Cereals.†
 Fuel.

NOTE.—It is understood that pit wood may be exported to the United Kingdom. (September 19, 1914.)

Foodstuffs (except wine). (See also Rice, Sugar, Codfish, Cereals, Pulse.)

NOTE.—As an exception to this prohibition, eggs, cheese, fresh fish, dried fish, pressed fish, or fish prepared in any other way (including fish preserved in comestible oil and fish powder), poultry, and certain quantities of beans are allowed to be exported. Such exportations, however, unless destined for the Portuguese oversea Provinces, are only permitted subject to the payment of the respective export duties and of special surtaxes. It is also understood that certain further exceptions to this prohibition are allowed, *e.g.*, potatoes to Brazil.

Livestock.
 Medicaments.
 Motor accessories. (See Tyres.)
 Pigs. (See Livestock.)
 Pulse.†
 Rice.†
 Sheep. (See Livestock.)
 Sugar.†
 Tin.‡

Tyres (pneumatic), covers for wheels, and other accessories of motor vehicles.§

NOTE.—Raw wool and woollen yarn (the exportation of which had been prohibited by a Decree of the 20th February) are now allowed to be exported, subject to the payment of export duty and of special surtaxes.

* This prohibition is to be maintained until the 15th June.

† The *re-exportation* of these products from Portugal, the adjacent islands, and the oversea provinces is prohibited.

‡ The prohibition applies to the exportation and re-exportation of tin to foreign countries, and also to the transit and transhipment of tin intended for a foreign (non-Portuguese) destination, when the consignments are described in the manifests or bills of lading as "to order," or when there is on the documents no clear indication of the name of the consignee and of the place of destination of the goods. [*Decree of May 11, 1915.*]

§ The exportation and re-exportation of these articles is prohibited, but the prohibition does not apply to the export and re-export of such articles from Portugal and the adjacent islands to Portuguese oversea provinces or from such oversea provinces to Portugal and the adjacent islands.